

Charter. He had nothing to say of the piety and
-line of this city, which were unfit for the

scape of this city. All this seemed to have
 escaped the observation of his Honor. He had said a
 great deal about what he is pleased to call the "machi-
 nated" condition of our state, and the officials who
 were the instruments for the meeting held in
 Broome street, or perhaps more properly to that
 meet of nursing traitors, the Mar-hal's office in this city
 it would have been in keeping. [Sensational.] Mrs
 Orton opposed giving publicity to such a message to
 the citizens of New-York. He might show that
 the members of the party who had achieved a victory,
 as just as it was overwhelming, in the country,
 was not only not the secession party, and not a dis-
 union party, but the very party that had come up to
 rescue and save the Government, which traitors had
 tried to subvert, and the world, in six months, have
 seen the same party who had saved the Government
 the people's ears. Terence had got to be a very popu-
 lar word about these days, but it seemed
 to him that these were crimes by
 the side of which treason shines like a virtue. The
 traitor who stands up boldly and faces the better-fall-
 ing administration of the Government, and the
 only persons who place their hands
 over in him, and then, to escape responsibility, shift
 their blame under the statute of limitations. The one
 traitor though he was, was at least courageous, the
 other less than a coward for he is a sneak. The great
 advantage of the traitor is that he is not
 with the Union, and through the State with the
 Union. If this document was sent before the com-
 munity unfettered, it would convey the idea that the
 Legislature is a great monster; a "raw head and
 bloody bones"; that it is adventurous and avoided.
 There was one sentence in the document which
 contained an admission of the Confederacy is
 broken up, the Government is dissolved." [Great
 laughter.] He had read that over several times, and
 had come to the same conclusion every time. He
 wanted to know what the Common Council of this
 city had to do with the question, if they would ruin
 their own business it would be to their advantage.
 Mr. LEVY said the Message was a treasonable docu-
 ment, and he would wish it returned to the Mayor.
 Mr. BARNES remarked that he did not sympathize
 with the subjects contained in the Message. He had
 read it, but had not observed that it contained anything
 which would be an excellent subject for a Democratic
 Republican speech.
 Mr. STEVENSON said the object of the Message was
 notoriety, and as that had been obtained he could see
 no reason for publishing it.
 A motion to print the Message in the minutes was
 lost, and finally 250 copies of it were ordered to be
 printed.
 The Board adjourned to Monday.
 CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.
 This Board held a regular meeting yesterday after-

The Committee of the House presented their Semi-Monthly Report.

Some correspondence has passed between Mr. Phillips, Clerk of the Board, and Mr. Caserly, Superintendent of Castle Garden, relative to some inmates in the custody of the Charity Department. The Commissioners of Immigration have issued a proper police order, which they have had some under their control, but they object to being saddle with the care of lunatics that should be cared for by the Commissioners of Charities.

A communication was received from Mrs. De Bost, setting forth that, after due consideration, she had concluded to surrender to the Board of the House of all power of administration of the Infants' Home, which had been granted her by the Common Council. Although regretting the step, she was compelled to do it from necessity. She trusts that its management will be as satisfactory in future as in the past. A letter was received from Mayor Wood Bowler, in which he stated, and therein she says, she is willing to relinquish his share of the management and control, but cannot see how the building can be given up without violating the law. He thinks the building should still remain in the hands of the Corporation, while the Commissioners may have the exclusive management of the institution. In concluding, he expresses the hope that the same may be secured on all the forms of this charity may be fully carried out by the new Directors.

The Commissioners have determined to erect a prison on Ward's Island and an infants' nursery on Blackwell's Island. The prison is to be used for the security

The new Jersey National Guard is now being placed at arms in the city.

There are now 8,777 persons in the various institutions—an increase of 531 over the previous week, 465 over the corresponding week of 1890, and 860 over that of 1839.

The newly-devised plans of the Commissioners to prevent fraud by applicants for relief, and to do justice to the most worthy and really needy poor, meet with general appreciation. The Alms-house Department has heretofore been subject to great frauds by persons professing to be very poor, and it has transpired that a number of people in comparatively easy circumstances have applied for relief. The report was adopted.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

IMPORTANT MILITARY MOVEMENT.—The Board of Officers of the Second Regiment, Hudson Brigade, Col. Gregory commander, at their last meeting appointed a Committee to devise means to increase the number and efficiency of the brigade. They have addressed a communication to the Board of Officers of the First Regiment, Major Richards, acting commandant, to co-operate with them. It is proposed to ask of the present Legislature the passage of such amendments to the Militia law as would be most likely to increase the inducements for joining the organized militia, and to place the brigade on a better footing—in fact on a

PRIZE FIGHTING.—One of our "unfortunates" proposed to fight for a few dollars to that in New-York, by which a person belonging to the Infantry is exempt from \$500 taxation on rent of lots, and a person belonging to the Cavalry from \$1,000 taxation. It is understood that this proposition will be favorably entertained by the First Regiment, and a similar effort will be made to carry out the object above stated, in order that the Hudson County Brigade, in peace or war, may stand first in the State.

SERENITY DEATH.—**FLORIANE.** **RESULT OF AN APPRAISAL.**—A man named Charles Miller, 50 years of age, residing at Washington Village, died very suddenly on Wednesday night. It is stated that about a year since, while engaged in an affair, or endeavoring to defend himself from an attack, he received a severe blow on the head, from which injury he had never recovered, and that the cause of his death was much impaired blood he was able to afford to little or no business. The matter was to have come up before the Grand Jury next session, and witnesses for the prosecution were expected to appear before them. An inquest will be held to-day.

PRIZE FIGHTING.—Judge Ogden in his recent charge to the Grand Jury of Hudson County, called forth particular attention to the invasion of Jersey and by millions from adjoining States for the purpose of evading the United States laws. In accordance with the provisions of the act, he said that on the 1st of January last a large number of witnesses before them to refer to the prize fight between Riley and Price. The result of course is not known.

[illegible]